



IN COMPANY WITH THE FORMER CBBH GOVERNOR



Many things will change in BH over the next five years, but not the Currency Board

Many things will change in BH over the next five years, but not the Currency Board, said former Governor of the CBBH Peter Nicholl, during the event which was organized by the Banker's Association of BH in his honor. Bankers, namely, wanted to hear from Nicholl which lessons he considered as important from his experience in BH during

the seven and a half years, what he would do if he were running the commercial bank in BH and where BH and its banking system would be in five years. The first lesson, based on Nicholl's experience, is the significance of the structure. Organizations need to have clear objectives and flexible internal procedures so that they can organize themselves efficiently.

This is also important for being able to judge if they are actually achieving what they are supposed to achieve. "The CBBH satisfies this criterion and I believe most of the commercial banks do also. It is not a surprise to me therefore that the CBBH and the banks are generally regarded as the most efficient institutions in BH", Nicholl said.

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According to his opinion, few other institutions in BH have these logical structures and procedures, so for him it is not a surprise that most of them are very "inefficient and ineffective". The independence is very important for the work of an institution. The CBBH has a high degree of independence according to law, but so do a number of other institutions. But it is also required to have independence in practice, which is much more difficult to achieve. There is plenty of technical capacity in BH, former Governor says, who said that the CBBH had never had a problem in carrying out technical projects, and that the same applies to commercial banks. They have jointly carried out the payments system reform process. The citizens have been a very important part of the bank reform process - this is one of Nicholl's lessons as well. The behavior of citizens, in the financial sense, was very cautious and careful. The CBBH had to convince them to trust the institution and the local currency. The banks had to convince them it was again safe to put their savings into banks. "Neither of these things happened over night. But they have happened and the citizens, by using the BH currency and using



BH Association of Banks: Organizer of event



Detail from the meeting with bankers

BH banks, have become the main reason for successful bank reform", former Governor said. And the last lesson is that similarities are more important than differences. He has never accepted that Balkans is different to other places so things need to be done differently here. Knowing how central banks work, he simply implemented in the CBBH the organization and procedures which he learned in New Zealand, and they have worked much in the same way. "Where there are differences, the similarities are actually much more important", he stated. If he were a commercial banker, he would lobby harder at the CBBH, banking agencies, the politicians and parliaments and the lobbying should be exclusively related to banking issues. As a banker, he would try to improve deposits' maturity adjustment, simplify the system, do better reporting to customers and establish the cooperation with the micro-financial sector, which has been surprisingly successful in BH. Nicholl estimates that in five years there will be 10 to 15 banks operating in BH and it is important that all the banks remaining in the system have to be strong and sound. The BH capital market will be broader and the first new instruments, starting with the state securities, will appear this year. In five years, the area will have a regional stock exchange, which is inevitable and will be brought about by market pressures. BH will not be in the European Union (EU) in five years but it

will be having accession negotiations. The political structure will look different, since BH simply cannot afford the present structure and economics will force change sooner or later, former Governor estimated. BH will still have a Currency Board, since no other monetary policy could have given BH a stable currency and low inflation so quickly. It will be equally important to retain it in the future until BH joins the European Monetary Union (EMU). All these predictions, Nicholl added at the end, were based on the reforms processes in BH, and models for BH should be Slovakia and Bulgaria. Namely, both countries have implemented reforms fully, and as a consequence, their economies are growing rapidly and they are attracting lots of investment. BH does not have to think too much in order to find models of reforms, it only needs to follow up, and BH policy makers need to look into the future, as these countries have done, and not focus much on the past. Nicholl remains an optimist, though some recent political events have shaken his optimism a bit. "We have together made tremendous progress in giving BH a stable and efficient banking sector that plays a very positive economic role. I want to thank you all for the cooperation and friendship I have received from you during the last seven years. That is one of the main reasons why I am still here", said Nicholl during the event which was organized by bankers in his honor.

New data on average interest rates of commercial banks in BH

Since January 1, the CBBH has expanded its statistics with data on average interest rates of BH banks, including new indicators. In the future, all users will have available monthly data on eight indicators, out of which four are for active and four are for passive interest rates. These data on interest rates will make possible for more detailed analysis of the interest rates trends for deposits and loans for private companies and citizens. Average interest rates represent pondered averages of interest

rates for new loans and deposits at commercial banks in BH. Extended set of data is related to the period from September 2004 and it is available on the CBBH web site in the Statistics folder. The available statistical data on average interest rates of BH commercial banks now include the data on short-term and long-term loans to private companies and citizens and average interest on a-vista deposits, time and savings deposits of companies and citizens. These two sectors, private companies and

citizens were selected for the analysis because they have the largest share in the total level of loans, that is, of deposits at the BH level. The data shows that the commercial banks pay larger interest on citizens' deposits than on deposits of private companies. At the crediting side, banks calculate larger interest on long-term loans to citizens than they do to companies, while the general conclusion for the short-term loans cannot be made on the basis of the data for the last five months.

GOVERNING BOARD OF THE CBBH

No compensation to banks for withdrawal of worn-out and damaged KM banknotes

The CBBH Governing Board, during the session held on March 3, 2005, has made the Decision which put out of force the Decision on establishing the compensation to commercial banks for withdrawal of KM banknotes from circulation. Namely, with the Decision from 2002, the CBBH has been paying the compensation to commercial banks for withdrawal of worn-out and damaged banknotes from circulation in the amount of 0, 1% of value of banknotes which were withdrawn from the circulation. One of the functional Strategic Goals of the CBBH is to take care of the quality of money in circulation. At the time when the a.m. decision was made, there was a large number of worn-out and damaged banknotes in denominations of 1 KM and 50 fening, which

were the most circulated denominations. The Decision was made in order to withdraw as many of them as possible, due to poor quality and large circulation. With the payment of 0, 1% compensation, the CBBH has tried



to stimulate commercial banks to engage more in collecting of these banknotes and their sending to CBBH for destruction. Taking into account that the 50 fening banknote has ceased to be the legal tender back in 2003 and that banknotes in denomination of 1 KM have been, to a large extent, withdrawn and destroyed, the CBBH considers that the need to stimulate commercial banks with the payment of compensation for KM withdrawal has ceased to exist. Coins in denomination of 50 fening are in circulation, as well as the large number of coins in denomination of 1 KM. With the Decision of the Governing Board from March 3, the CBBH will continue to accept worn-out and damaged KM banknotes from the commercial banks, but it will not pay the compensation.

To establish the adequate legal framework for the functioning of the micro-financial sector

In the period after the war, micro credits have played a significant role in BH, especially for citizens who were not able to satisfy strict criteria of commercial banks. These projects help increasing the level of income, reducing of poverty, develop businesses and stimulate employment by providing loans and other financial services to low-income persons. Micro-credit organizations in BH reach a large number of clients; so by December 31, 2004, micro-credit organizations provided services for approximately 100.000 active clients, with the active portfolio higher than KM 200 million. At the average, micro-credit organizations extend close to 10.000 loans worth KM 30 million monthly. The average amount per loan is KM 3.200, which points out the fact that micro-credit organizations serve low-income clients. Until December 31, 2004, 42% of loans were extended for agriculture and low-scale cattle breeding, 30% of loans were intended for services, 23% of credits for trading and 5% for low-scale production. Researches on how and to what extent micro credits change BH show that micro credit organizations reach their target groups in operationally and financially satisfactory way. These are mostly clients who have income below the national poverty limit. Many clients were affected by the war, so micro credit organizations help a large number of displaced persons, people disabled in war and demobilized citizens, while the half of clients are businesswomen. According to the implemented study on impact, the indicator was discovered which shows that one active credit provides some-



Governor Kozarić participated in the roundtable

what less than two newly employed workers. Before the war, BH had very little experience in micro-crediting. Banks were neither interested nor organized to provide loans in small amounts for micro-entrepreneurship. After the war, the World Bank has done a test program with three organizations of micro credit profile, which had extremely good results. At present, there are 46 micro credit organizations operating in BH. The average annual interest rate for obtaining the micro credit ranges between 18% and 24%, but the interesting data is that the repayment of these loans is higher than 99%. Although the entity laws on micro financial sector have provided positive results in BH over the last several years, recently, their limitations and

shortcomings have become obvious, especially in the context of the future development of the micro-credit organizations. This was stressed during the round table on the topic "Establishing the Adequate Legal Framework for Functioning of the Micro Financial Sector in BH", which was held on March 24 in Sarajevo. On that occasion it was stated that there was a large need for the harmonization of the existing Laws, especially because of the elimination of shortcomings which could make possible misuses in the micro financing business. Namely, after the analysis of the existing Laws on micro credit organizations in BH Federation and Republika Srpska, the working version of the new Law on Micro Credit Organizations was drafted, since it became obvious that goals, volume and nature of needed and desired changes surpasses possibilities provided through the procedure of amendments and supplements of existing laws. Micro credit organization is legally defined as non-deposit and non-for-profit organization with the basic field of activity, which is allowed by the Law, to extend micro credits to socially endangered persons with the goal to develop micro-entre-

With the goal to improve availability of the financial services to the poor and low-income people, the UN has pronounced 2005, as the International Micro Crediting Year. During 2005, the UN will promote micro-credit and micro financial services, as well as the

innovative partnerships between governments, donors, international organizations, NGOs, private sector and micro financial clients. The year of micro-credit in BH will be marked with the large number of appropriate presentations, public events and round tables.

preneurship. Making possible transformation of the micro credit organizations into commercial legal entities, as it was stated during the Round Table, is necessary in order to create self-sustainable micro-credit organizations. Until now, foreign donors have significantly supported micro-credit projects, but it is expected that inflow of funds for the support to the micro-credit sector in BH will reduce. At the same time, the sector has achieved such level of development that it is capable of attracting funds from the commercial sources as well (commercial loans and capital investments). Therefore, the working version of the new Law provides existence of the two basic forms of the micro-credit organizations. The first form is micro-credit foundations as the non-for-profit form, with the emphasis on the social role and they will be socially useful organizations and will enjoy tax exemptions. The other form is micro-credit companies, as the profit form, and they can be organized as companies with limited responsibilities or as the stock companies. During the drafting of the working version, the opinion of the entities' Finance Ministries and many micro credit organizations was accepted that the envisaged minimal initial capital for micro-credit foundations should be KM 50.000 and KM 500.000 for micro crediting companies. The current Laws should be changed until the end of the year, or the State Level law should be adopted in order to make possible to the micro crediting sector in BH to provide its services to significantly larger number of clients from the non-banking sector, and to offer the wider range of services to its clients. This Round Table was attended by the CBBH Governor **Kemal Kozarić**, who said that the extending of micro credits shows the significance of the micro-financial sector in BH for the employment of the socially endangered categories, and how big is the need to adopt the new Law which will expand this activity.

Quality shift in the BH Balance of Payments statistics noticed

According to the estimate of the Senior Economist in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Balance of Payments Department **Robert Dippelsman**, over the last several years, quality shifts have been noticed in the BH Balance of Payments statistics, despite the limited capacities. During the second week of March, he performed consultations with the Statistics Division of the CBBH. The goal of his visit was to discuss methodology and practice of collection, analysis and publication of the data with representatives of the BH Balance of Payments statistics, especially on money orders from abroad and foreign trade data. The possibilities were discussed for CBBH

to start issuing reports on the BH international investment position, which would represent the new group of data on the position of BH economy abroad, which is the part of the plan of the Section for the Balance of Payments Statistics of the CBBH in 2005. The findings of the IMF mission will serve for the further improvements in the domain of the Balance of Payments statistics. The level of mutual cooperation and coordination of the BH institutions which are dealing with statistics are insufficient. The CBBH should have better support of other statistical institutions in many domains in order to raise the quality of the statistical data on macroeconomic trends in BH.

Rotation of vice governors carried out

Based on the Decision made by the CBBH Governor, rotation of the CBBH Vice Governor in charge of the Banking Services Department and Vice Governor in charge of the Department for Economics Research and Statistics, European Integration and Financial Markets and Payment System Division was carried out. With this rotation, Vice Governor **Anka Musa** has taken over the Banking Services Department for which Vice Governor **Feriha Imamović** was in charge, and she took over from Vice Governor Anka Musa the Department for Economics Research and Statistics, European Integration and



Anka
Musa



Feriha
Imamović



Ljubiša
Vladušić

Financial Markets and Payment System Division. Vice Governor **Ljubiša Vladušić** remains in charge of the Administration and Finances Department. Rotation of the Vice Governors is performed each 18 months based on the CBBH Book of the Rules.

Third stage of establishment of the Single Registry of Transaction Accounts presented



Presentation of the third stage Transaction Accounts Single Registry establishing, which will enable users' access to the data in the Register via Internet, was held March 18, 2005, in the organization of the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina (CBBH). Implementation of the entire project was done by the CBBH Project Team, led by Vice Governor **Anka Musa**, thus completing the establishment of the Single Registry of Transaction Accounts. Namely, with the first stage, which started with implementation on July 5, 2004, the Registry was accessible only for legal entities, and for the purpose of control in the payments system, it also became available for citizens as of November 2004. As of March 18, 2005, the Registry contains 219.000 accounts, out of which, 171.000 are active, 18.000 are blocked, and 30.000 are closed. Through the Main Units of the CBBH, around 3.000 written reports from the Registry were issued from the Registry until now and this Registry mostly helps in the discovery of the financial structures and transactions which companies and individuals can use in the illegal manner, such as tax evasion and money laundering. The Registry also provides information to all citizens and legal entities who/which have to charge their claims through the forced payments through the authorized institutions. Implementation of the third stage will make possible for users to search the Registry quickly and simply, which means that users, who, until now, could only obtain the data from the registry through the written request, will now be able to do that through the Internet - with the online search of the Registry. Online search will become available on April 4 this year. Through the online access, potential users can search the data of the legal entities, print reports on accounts, and download the files containing data on accounts. The system has maximum protection, which means that no one who does not have so-called smart card will be able to access the Registry and this card can be obtained after the completing of the required procedure. The price of the online access to Registry search is 100 KM monthly, that is, 1200 KM for one year. For those who do not prefer to use the Internet access, reports from the Registry will still be available through the written request. The presentation was attended by the representatives of the state and entities agencies, among others, of Ministries of Justice, Tax and Customs Administrations, Banking Agencies... All required data, as well as the sign-in form will be available on the CBBH web site www.cbbh.ba from April 4.

News from the main units and branches

MU SARAJEVO

Based on conclusion made on the expanded Management meeting, which was held on March 17 2005, the Security Division organized a meeting with Security Sections in the Main Units and Branches in order to improve system of security in the CBBH as a whole, as well as to improve coordination of these organizational units. The conclusion was made at this meeting that all open issues should be solved in the future with the better coordination and common operational meetings on coordinators' level and the authorized Division has to start the initiative for supply of necessary equipment and licenses. 365 requests were submitted for issuing of receipts from the Single Registry of Transaction Accounts, out of which 291 were responded to positively, while for 74 requests there were no information in the Registry.

MU MOSTAR

On March 17, Director of the MU Mostar **Zoran Čorić** attended the working meeting of managers of the CBBH Main Units and Branches with the Security Division of the Main Office in Sarajevo. Security problems were main issues which were discussed on this meeting. On March 31, the Commission for revision of treasury's instructions and procedures of the CBBH held a meeting in the premises of the MU Mostar. Officer for Counterfeits from the Treasury Division in Main Office presented characteristics of the banknotes and how to recognize counterfeited banknotes to employees of Treasury Section in the MU Mostar. 205.790 transactions of the payment system were performed in the MU Mostar in February, out of which 201.172 were giro clearing transactions and 4.618 transactions were RTGS. Until March 30, this MU received 36 requests for issuing of data from the Single Transactions Accounts Registry and issued 64 receipts.

MBRS BANJA LUKA

Significant changes in the RS banking sector were noticed for a period from 2002 to 2005 related to the number of banks and level of funds on the reserve accounts. Number of the banks has been reducing, so the number of the banks from 16, which were operating back in 2002, was reduced to 12 in 2003, to ten in 2004, and now there are nine active banks. Average balance sheet of the reserve accounts per bank has been constantly increasing. From KM 2.029.075, 00 in 2002, it has increased to KM 6.457.480, 00 in 2003. In 2004 it has increased to 15.758.866, 00 KM, and in the first two months of 2005, average balance sheet per bank amounted to KM 24.254.580, 00.

BRČKO BRANCH

Tendency of increasing of the number and value of transactions compared to February 2005 has continued. Special increase was recorded with the number of transactions and value of inflow of EUR: index: March - February was 223, 62 in value, that is, 146, 34 in the number of transactions. Trend of increase in the number and value of transactions was also noticed with the KM inflow: index of number of inflow transactions was 121, 88, while the value of inflow was 130, 57. Contacts were established with authorities of the Brčko District Government regarding solving of business premises issues. Branch Manager **Mirzeta Arnautović** attended the expanded CBBH Management Meeting which was held on March 10. Brčko District Mayor **Mirsad Đapo** visited the Branch on March 28 and discussed activities of the CBBH in this area. Employee **Mira Tabaković** attended a presentation of Banjaluka Stock Exchange in Brčko entitled "Investment possibilities on the stock exchange", which was organized by the Brčko District BH Securities Commission. She also attended a meeting on March 17 in the CBBH organized by the CBBH Security Division. Contract with company "Geofon" a.d. from Teslić was signed on maintenance of security system equipment. Contacts with authorities of Brčko District Government were made regarding collecting of statistics data.

PALE BRANCH

Banks covered by the CBBH Branch Pale increased their activities in March compared with two previous months. All transactions made have increased compared with January and February. So, the number of KM sales increased by 15, 6%, number of KM purchases doubled, which contributed to reducing of positive balance of buying-selling by 1%. KM deposits in field vaults of the CBBH increased by 19, 6%, while payments from treasuries increased by 69%. KM deposits of banks are lower by 7, 2%, while deposits in other currencies are lower by 1%.

New Coordinator in Treasury Section in MU Mostar

As of March 15 2005, Bs. Sc. **Vedranka Gadžić** is employed for the indefinite period of time as a Coordinator of the Treasury Section in the Main Unit Mostar. In March no one else was hired, there was none cease of employment and no employees were shifted to other posts. The CBBH has 278 employees, out of which, 265 employed

for indefinite period of time. The four out of 13 staff members employed for definite period of time, are hired on the base of replacement of absent employees, other four are employed on the other basis and five people are employed as trainees. Two CBBH employees with indefinite time employment are on unpaid leave.

16 CBBH employees attended various seminars, meetings and conferences

The CBBH Governor **Kemal Kozarić** and Governor's Special Assistant **Lejla Simon** attended a meeting from March 6 until March 8, which was organized by the Bank for the International Settlements (BIS) in Basle. Coordinator of the RTGS Section **Anja Margetić**, Settlement Officer I in Gyro Clearing Section **Ljiljana Bagarić-Hatvani** and Programmer in Information Support Section of the Payment System Department of the CBBH **Mirko Mihailo**, as the members of the Project Team for implementation of the Single Registry of the Transaction accounts in BH, visited company Halcom in Ljubljana from March 9 until March 11. The seminar entitled "*Financial Programming and Policy*", organized by the International Monetary fund (IMF), was held from March 7 until April 22 in Washington DC. Economist Analyst **Sandra Hlivnjak** in Economic Research Division attended this seminar. Member of the CBBH Governing Board **Ljubomir Kovačević** and Expert for Safety of Computer system in Computer Network Section of Information Technology Department M.A. **Kemal Hajdarević** attended the Conference entitled "*E-transformation: Possibilities in Government, Public Institutions and Finances*". The conference was held from March 14 until March 19 in New Delhi, and the organizer was the World Bank. Seminar entitled "*Management of the human resources*" organized by the Sarajevo Graduate School of Business was held on March 16 in Sarajevo. It was attended by Coordinator of the Personnel Section **Anda Bijeljac** and Officer for Personnel Affairs I in Personnel Section **Mirsada Pašić**. Trainee in the Personnel Section **Edina Čobo**

was in Belgrade, where she attended a seminar entitled "*Human Resources Management*". Seminar was held from March 16 until March 18 in the organization of the National Bank of Serbia (NBS). Coordinator of Section for the Balance of Payments Statistics of Statistics Division M.A. **Vidosav Pantić** attended a meeting of the Eurostat Working Group for the Balance of Payments which was held from March 17 until March 18 in Luxemburg. The ATTF Luxemburg organized this meeting. Economist II in Section for the Balance of Payments Statistics of the Statistics Division **Jelena Obradović** attended a seminar in Ljubljana from March 14 until March 18. The seminar was entitled "*International investment position*" and its organizer was the CEF. Comptroller General in Office of the Comptroller General M.A. **Ankica Kolobarić** attended a seminar entitled "*Compliance to Regulations and Prevention of Money Laundering*" which was held from March 21 until March 23 in Sarajevo in the organization of the ATTF Luxemburg. Coordinator of the Accounting, General and Administrative Affairs Section in the MU Mostar - CBBiH **Mirna Kadić** attended a seminar entitled "*VAT in BH*", which was held on March 24 in Mostar. Organizer of this seminar was the "Fircon" DOO Mostar. IT Seminar, which was organized on March 31 in Sarajevo, was attended by the Coordinator of Computer Network Section of Information Technology Department M.A. **Idriz Fazlić** and the organizer of this seminar was "QSS" company located in Sarajevo.



Kovačević and Hajdarević at the Seminar in New Delhi

CENTRALNA BANKA
BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE



ЦЕНТРАЛНА БАНКА
БОСНЕ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНЕ

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CENTRAL BANK OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
Monthly Balance Sheet (temporary) as of 28th February, 2005
Explanations

Monthly Balance Sheet is being issued to provide information on the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina operations pursuant to the Currency Board rule, and to release some particular information as defined by the Law on the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Some of specific features of the Balance Sheet as of 28th February are as follows :

On 28th February, the Bank met all requirements of the Currency Board rule as mentioned in the Article 31 of the Law. Status of Net Foreign Assets exceeds its Monetary Liabilities in Konvertibilna Marka (KM) by KM 176,683,889. This has been shown in the item Net Foreign Exchange Assets minus Monetary Liabilities.

Foreign Assets mainly consist of deposits held with the foreign banks.

The Balance Sheet also shows structure of the currencies holdings, differentiating them by EUR and other currencies.

The Bank's foreign deposits incur income for the Bank from interest.

Monetary liabilities, represent to larger extent the liability of the Bank for KM currency in circulation (KM 1,780,828,875) and resident banks, deposits (KM 1,389,774,874).

Capital and reserves reflect initial capital, reserves, shares, and accumulated profit of the Bank since the beginning of its operation on 11th August 1997.

As depositary for membership of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the IMF, the Bank presents IMF accounts No.1 and No.2 as foreign liabilities in its Balance Sheet and holds securities of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina related to the membership. Acting in the same time also as fiscal agent on behalf of the Government in its relationship with the IMF, the Bank records the funds and liabilities of the Government related to the membership in the trust accounts separated from Balance Sheet. By consolidation of all accounts related to the membership of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the IMF, liability as net member position in the amount of KM 147,715,852 is calculated.

The Bank also maintains certain accounts in foreign currencies in terms of agreements concluded between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and foreign governments and financial organisations, as well as foreign currency accounts of the state institutions and agencies for which the Bank acts as an agent. As these accounts does not appear to be either assets or liabilities of CBBH, they have not been included in the above mentioned balance sheet. Total amount of funds held in on these accounts was KM 164,786,635.

Any inquiry referred to the Monthly Balance Sheet can be addressed to the Accounting and Finance Section in Sarajevo, contact phone # (033) 27 81 19, fax # (033) 27 82 94. Media representatives can contact Public Relations Office, phone # (033) 27 81 23, fax # (033) 27 82 96.

The Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina is independent monetary institution of BH and has no organisation relations with any commercial bank.

CENTRAL BANK OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
Monthly Balance Sheet (temporary) as of 28th February, 2005
(amounts in KM equivalents)

ASSETS		Total Amount	EURO	Other Currencies
1	Foreign Exchange Assets	3.440.789.031	3.437.799.986	2.989.045
1.1	Cash	21.102.919	21.090.469	12.450
1.2	Short term deposits	3.418.908.027	3.416.709.517	2.198.510
1.3	SDR in the IMF	778.085	0	778.085
2	Other Assets	81.628.794		
TOTAL ASSETS (1 + 2)		3.522.417.825		

LIABILITIES		Total Amount
3	Monetary Liabilities	3.263.113.115
3.1	Currency in Circulation	1.780.828.875
3.2	Credit Balances of Resident Banks	1.389.774.874
3.3	Credit Balances of Other Residents	92.509.366
4	Liabilities to Non Residents	992.027
5	Other Liabilities	25.255.820
6	Capital And Reserves	233.056.863
TOTAL LIABILITIES (3+4+5+6)		3.522.417.825

Net Foreign Assets minus Monetary Liabilities (1 - 3 - 4)	176.683.889
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M.B.A. Ankica Kolobarić
Main Internal Auditor


Kemal Kozarić
Governor
Sarajevo (date) 23.03.2005.